ON TO PORTO RICO.

General Miles' Forces Move Under a Strong Convoy.

NO TIME TO BE LOST.

The President Orders Sampson to Convoy the Expedition at Once. The Army of In-

vasion a Large One. President McKinley is thoroughly aroused over the delay in the starting of Gen. Miles and the expedition for Porto Rico. For several days Gen. Miles and 'the troops have been aboard the transports at Playa awaiting the naval convoy which is to be furnished by Admiral Sampson. The troops are sweltering in the crowded ships, under the broiling tropical sun, while Gen. Miles has been chafing under what he believes an inexcusable delay, and has been bombarding the war department with dispatches urging that the navy be hurried in its preparations for the ex-

Instructions of a most positive nature were cabled Sampson to supply the necessary convoys, but, notwithstanding these instructions. Admiral Sampson proceeded with the preparations for the expedition with a deliberation that is exasperating. The President is much concerned lest that part of the Porto Rico expedition already sailed from this country should arrive at a point of rendezvous in advance of Miles

and the navy.

It is feared that if Gen. Wilson's command which sailed Wednesday from Charleston should arrive in advance of Gen. Miles and the navy convoys, serious danger and possibly disaster might result, as Gen. Wilson's ships are absolutely without any protection. The President Wednesday morning issued a personal order to Admiral Sampson that he should proceed immediately to Porto Rico with Gen. Miles. THE EXPEDITION SAILS.

Gen. Miles, leading the military expedition against Porto Rico, started at o'clock Thursday afternoon from Siboney, Cuba, for the point on the island of Porto Rico, where it is the intention that the troops shall land. It is expected that Gen. Miles will wait at some appointed spot on the route or the expedition from Tampa, Newport News and New York, to fall into his column. These expeditions are already under way, some of them with two or three days start of Gen. Miles, so that the delays should not be very great. After all the difficulty about the naval convoy, and the first conclusion of the naval authorities that none was neces-sary, the strength of that now furnished is surprising. There is a battleship of the first class, the Massachusetts. and effective protected cruiser, the Cincinnati; a speedy and well armored gunboat, the Annappolis, and four vessels of the auxiliary navy which have already proved by their performances in uban waters that they are fully equal he ordinary gunboat in offensive wer. These are the Gloucester,

which distinguished herself in the destruction of Cervera's squadron; the Wasp, which has attained an enviable notoriety as a disturber of Spanish blockhouses; the Leyden, which for a time was the sole representative of United States power in Habana harbor, and the Dixie. Secretary Alger believes that Gen. Miles on the Yale will arrive at his destination Sunday morning with 3,000 men under his immediate command. A day later will come 4,000 men on transports and the day following that 3,500 more. Whether the landing will be deferred until the arrival of this entire force or whether the raising of the United States flag Gen. Miles will take the initiative and hoist the flag himself on Porto Rican soil is left to the discretion of that officer. It is the department's determination that he shall not lack for troops | alleged insult are particularly aggravamay be followed by several others as less newspaper man if Gen. Shafter defast as the troops can be gotten ready | sires to punish him. It is said at the until word comes from the general that

the Fifth, Eleventh and Nineteenth United States infantry, a splendid body ficial expressed it, the offense was com- other candidates did not know enough of trained soldiers, sailed from Tampa Thursday to join Gen. Miles and if the Porto Rican expedition is not an imme- the person of the officer in supreme diate success it will not be for lack of disposition in the war department to civilian gives him no immunity from if Thomas should die. In spite of his supply every requisite.

LOOKING FOR HER BROTHER.

Miss Fitzgerald has Just Returned from Santiago.

Miss Minnie Fitzgerald, of St. Louis, Mo., passed through Macon Monday, on her way home after a fruitless visit to Santiago insearch of a brother. Miss Fitzgerald is a very pretty blonde of apparently not more than 18 years of age. She came up on the Southern, and to passengers on the train she told a remarkable story of a trip she had just made to Santiago alone in such of her authority to impose the death penalty brother, Murroy Fitzgerald, whom she after conviction by court-martial, there says was with Troop H of the Third, Missouri cavalry. She went to Orlando four weeks ago to see her brother, but found that he had been sent to Santiago. Then after the battle of July 1, as she could not hear anything from bin, she decided to go to Santiago to as long as it remains under the government of the United States. teenth United States infantry took her on a transport to Cuba. Upon her arrival there she found that the captain of her brother's company had been killed and a number of his men killed and wounded. She could find no one who could give her information concerning her brother, and although she inquired at the hospital and searched the list of the dead and wounded no trace of him was found. Disappointed and grief stricken she returned to the United States last Tuesday after spending only one day and night in Cuba.

Miss Fitzgerald said she did not propose to give up the search for her brother and that she intends to find him dead or alive. She is going home after her mother and will return with Together, they will again go to

The Usuul Fate

A mau supposed to be Peter Brown of Greensboro, N. C., was instantly killed and Charses H. Craig of Attleboro. while beating their way from Baltimore to New York.

BLEW UP HIMSELF AND OFFICERS

The Desperate Act of a Chinese Murderer in California.

The works of the Western Fuse and Explosive company were blown up by a murderous Chinaman at 5:30 Wednesday morning. Five deputy sheriffs and constables who were trying to arrest the murderer were killed. The Chinaman had fortified himself in the magazine and blew it up while an attempt to ar-

rest him was being made. The celestial, who was employed in the works and who caused the awful explosion, had killed a fellow countryman in a quarrel over a Chinese lottery ticket. He then defied the officers who went to arrest him. The murderer fled into the magazine, which contained five tons of giant powder, barricaded himself and threatened to blow up the magazine if any one came to arrest him. Deputy Sheriff White, son of Sheriff Charles White, in charge of a posse

consisting of Constable Gus White, Deputy Sheriff George Woodsum, Deputy Sheirff D. C. Cameron, Deputy Constable J. J. Lerri and Deputy Constable Harry Cramer were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder and kept guard over the Chinaman within his stronghold. All the officers were armed with rifles. After repeated demands to surrender had been made, to all of which the same reply came, "If you come here I will blow up the magazine," the officers retired for the night within the private office of the company, about 20 yards away. Wednesday morning at 5 o'clock Deputy Sheriff Charles White, after a consultation with the others, determined to break down the barricade, not believing the Chinaman would keep his promise. Accordingly the entire posse headed for the door. True to his word the Chinaman fired the giant powder, killing the five officers and blowing himself to atoms so small that but one piece has been found. White's body was fearfully mangled; it was found nearly 500 yards away. Mrs. Hill was visiting a Mrs. Pride, who lived across

debris of the building. All the buildings caught fire. gines were soon fighting the flames, but to no avail. The works were com-pletely wrecked. Four houses also were blown down and about 40 partially wrecked. Deputy Sheriff Fred Sheritt and Deputy Ed White escaped, but are painfully wounded. Deputy Sheriff Sheritt's story is to the effect that at 5 o'clock this morning the Chinaman called to Deputy Sheriff White that he would surrender. Woodsum and Koch immediately pro ceeded to the door, while the others followed. Just as the door was reached the sound of a falling plank was heard

The name of the Chinaman was Goon Ng Chung. The man he murdered was Sam Si Sing. Coroner Wadni and a corps of deputies are searching through the surrounding fields for the remains. In some instances they had to be picked up with shovels. Fourteen cars were blown to splinters and several were Windows were broken in burned. Oakland. Amelia and as far as Berkley. Sheritt and Ed White are nervous wrecks. They were carried over 40 feet by the force of the explosion and thrown violently to the ground.

and then the explosion occurred.

A DASTARDLY OUTRAGE.

A Newspaper Correspondent Strikes

General Shafter. The case of Sylvester Scovel, the newspaper correspondent, who is said to have slapped Gen. Shafter's face at the close of the ceremonies attending over the captured city of Santiago de Cuba, has not yet been made the subject of an official report to the war department. The circumstances of the or equipment, and this first expedition | ted, and it may go hard with the reckwar department that the matter is entirely in the hands of Gen. Shafter and Gen. Schwan's brigade, comprising that if so disposed he could impose a capital penalty on Scovel. As one ofmitted in the enemy's country, during the existence of martial law, against | railroad that wound up with a key. command. The fact that Scovel is a ment rests entirely with Gen. Shafter. His alleged offense is one of the most serious known to military law. It was mutinous in its character and might, under the existing conditions at the time, have led to a serious uprising against the newly installed authorities. That it was followed by no serious consequences is due probably to the prompt at the time in putting his assailant under immediate arrest. Although it is admitted that General Shafter has ful!

is no likelihood that he will resort to any such extreme measures. The im- tor, said he, or lawyer. I am fresh pression here is that after he has under-More Spaniards Surrender. A launch from the Marblehead went after the interests of the people of South

up the bay Wednesday afternoon to Carolina, and let the railroads. which Verticaya Del Toro, opposite Cainaine- are long enough, strong enough and ra, and gave formal notice to the Span- broad enough, take care of themselves. ish commander of the surrender of Toral's troops, together with the condition of the capitulation or Santiago. Besides very limited time fixed for hauling down | Floyd on his own stamping ground. He | the constitution. the Spanish flag over Caimenera, the was not a Confederate soldier, but he American officer also gave notice that if was the son of one who had been on the the Spanish gunboat Sandoral was dis- staff of Kennedy and of Kershaw. He Not to know him was to argue one's abled in any way, or if any arms; am- was surprised that "our old Virginia self unknown. Ellerbe was dragging a munition, public buildings or barracks | Confederate" had gotten mad at Bish- | coon skin around the State, and it had at Caimanera or Guantanamo were de- opville because he had said he (Floyd) been supposed from the bark that there stroyed the Spaniards would not be was not born in South Carolina. He was a coon in it, but it was now appartreated as prisoners of war. The Span- had said that no South Carolina Confed- ent that it was only a dry hide with all

iards immediately surrendered. A Good Price.

Mass., was seriously injured by being ton Exchange, paid \$500 for the cotton. | said. I am sorry for him.

STATE CAMPAIGN.

The First Half of the Race Finished in Camden.

THE SAME OLD SPEECHES.

Col. Floyd Grows Eloquent at Home. Only Incident Was a Spat Between Himself

and General Watts. The campaigners passed the half mile post Thursday at classic Camden, rich in historic associations. Here is the monument to the Confederate dead, in honor of the gallant Dickinson. lieutenant colonel of the Palmetto regiment who was as anxious to get a place in the picture near the flashing of the guns as any other member of the field or staff. Hard by Hampton park where the candidates spoke, stands the well known monument in memory of Baron DeKalb, who gave his life for his adopt-

ed country. Near by is the range known as Hobmet the British. And not more than six miles off is the field of the battle of inglorious defeat-Gates, of whom it which he exchanged his northern laur-Another feature of this place is the opof sojourning at Ufton Court, so well known not only as a winter sanitarium, but as an agreeable inn at all times.

Though I write with a running pen, reference should be made to the memories which the town's cemetery affords, memories connected with such men as Kershaw and Kennedy, and other knightly heroes of the lost cause. And to crown it all, this is a community known for the graces of its womanhood and the excellent characteristics of its | Floyd, but would compare with either manhood, illustrated in the field and in the forum ever since revolutionary days the way; she was killed in the falling Memories here of church, memories of

State, memories of war! The candidates were entertained at the expense of the county executive committee, and in Mr. T. J. Kirkland's hands they fared well The meeting was a small one, there being only several hundred persons present, but as an evidence of the era of good feeling. I am told that there were present a score or so of those who have not attended a political meeting in this county for the rest. Every government collected

years. he could fill the office of railroad commissioner as a practical business man. He did not believe in oppressing the roads. There were no boys running for this position. They are all men with records. which records the people should sift and vote for the best man. As an insurance man foe many years he had settled many financial matters, and was able to arbitrate between the people and the roads.

Mr. Evans yieldeh to no man when it came to a business transaction. The poss upon questions of disagreement.

when he talked politics, and his face the burdens of the people and the discrimination of the railroads. He warned the crowd that when a candidate | let of laurel. told them them that any office was beyond the capacity of the ordinaty juryman, that office should be abolished, because any rascality committed therein

could not be caught up witd. Mr. Thomas unroll his map and deing that he kept his oath to do justice significantly adding "but you can get to the people and the roads. The other all you want here." (Laughter.) And members of the board had made a trade | yet, said he, this was where there was with the roads, saying, you work the no dispensary "and I never said a word fertilizer rate and we will recoup you by about liquor." a raise on other articles, and he had protested against it. He presented himself as an absolutely clean and irrethat he could not afford to fight his colleagues in office, as they had charge of the minutes and the records. The about traffic matters to operate a tin

Gen. Gray elicited a laugh when he the operation of military law. The monumental self-praise the impression character and extent of his punish- was prevalent throughout the State that when there was an issue Thomas lined up with the railroads.

Mr. Thomas-I dare you to prove it. records a resolution offered by Thomas to the effect that the fertilzer rate be not favor crippling them. reduced 25 percent, and that the railroads recoup themselves by raising the the rates on merchandise. In this way action of the officers with Gen. Shafter | Thomas had tried to fool the people people by "evening up" things with the railroads.

GENIAL GENTLEMAN FROM ELKO. he spoke. I am no silver tongued ora- | ped. It will be my pleasure if elected to look | hot potato.

AT HIS OPPONENTS HOME. beard the lien in his den, to meet Col. trustee of Clemson college contrary to erate had opposed him for reelection, the hair rubbed off. Tillman and Watand that he had their endorsement, and | son had kicked it so hard that it showed Floyd had charged him with stooping signs of life. He advised the governor The first bale of new cotton was sold low. Said he: "Col. Floyd is an old to stop whimpering and be easy and in front of the New York exchange man and a Confederate soldier, but I make his speech. All of them but building at auction at noon Wednesday. | tell him he must stay in a Confederate | Archer had compromised themselves. The first bid was \$200 while the buyer, | soldier's place. I smiled at him be-

ed significance.

COL. FLOYD'S ELOQUENCE. Col. Floyd was greeted with cheers, and he made the grove ring with his eloquence. Said he: "My heart this morning thrills with deepest gratitude the apparent unanimity with which my candidacy seems to be endorsed by Kershaw county. I have lived here for 33 years, and at no time have I not been willing to risk my life in defence of your honor and liberty. I know I have made mistakes, but I shall not attempt to au-

swer his misstatements.'

Watts demurred at this and he and Floyd repeated and reiterated. "His record is before you," said Col. Floyd, and I will leave it to the people to say whether or not the history of the militia is not other than they wish it to be. I have attempted to run this campaign on pure friendship, devoid of mud-slinging but Watts is in the position of the Spanish in Cuba. He is hunting for every little dodge because he is beaten in this race. I ask you to measure us up in competitive examination and elect the best man. I have kirk hill, where Green so successfully tried to get him to discuss what is good for the military system. (Watts-That is not correct.) But his whole Camden, where Gates met with his struggle is to make this a campaign of mud-slinging. I shall avoid and igwas said he never drew up his horse nore his mud-throwing, and treat it until he reached Charlotte for battle, in | with contempt and conduct this campaign with dignity to the end. I deels for southern weeping willows. spise the man who attempts to sling mud and I believe the people will put portunity which the candidates enjoyed | their feet down on such conduct. I promise you at the end of two years to return my commission untarnished.'

As Col. Floyd took his seat, Watts "I can't throw any mud on remarked: Floyd-You better not throw any on

me. I'll knock you down if you do. Watts-Two can play at that game. GRANITE, INSTEAD OF BRICK. Mr. Blythe was applaud. He said he could not measure eloquence with of his opponents as far as military

records were concerned. If elected he would render faithful service and the people would not regret that they voted for Blythe. NEATLY ROUNDED.

In touching on the liquor question, Col. Tillman said that nearly all the rabid prohibitionists drank coffee and tea strong enough to give an alligator the shakes, and because some poor fellow couldn't govern their appetites they wanted to put straight jackets on more than half its taxes from stimuants, and alcohol was the favorite. Mr. Berry spoke first. He thought | The Federal government collected it, and South Carolina derived something from liquor also, but instead of it going in the treasury to lighten taxes it was used to support dispensary drones. Featherstone would sprawl all over creation expounding the beauties of sobriety, but if he stood on the Childs bill there was no prohibition in it, as liquor could be gotten for medical purposes, and everybody would get sick. SCHUMPERT DECLARES FOR DISPENSARY.

Col. Schumpert referred to the lamented Kershaw, "whose white plume. interests of the people and the railroads like Henry of Navarre, was always were linked, and he was competent to seen where danger was imminent, that pure jurist and upright statesman, Jo-Mr. Garris said he never could joke seph Brevard Kershaw." In eloquent tones he paid tribute to the memory showed it. He knew something about of one who had been his friend, on debarred the privilege of laying a chap-

Col. Schumpert said that prohibition was a nice thing to preach about, but the hydra-headed monster could only be scotched, not killed. Over at Chesterfield he innocently asked a man how clared he spoke from the records, show- and he replied that it was six miles,

He declared that the dispensory was the best solution of the liquor question, one reason being because it throws proachble man in politics. But for around the sale of liquor certain safeguards.

COL. WATSON ON SAME LINES. Col. Watson could see no virtue in prohibition. There had been lying enough in South Carolina already, but if the sale of liquor was prohibited except as medicine, it would make many asked what would become of the State | more liars. Featherstone did not propose prohibition, neither did Childs, but they would sell it for medicinal purposes and this would throw down the bars to all who wanted liquor.

He believed he was more thoroughly in sympathy with the common schools Mr. Gray repiled by reading from the | than his opponents. At the same time he was a friend to the colleges and did

FEATHERSTONE IS FRANK. Mr. Featherstone was glad his opponents had assailed his position. It was a straw showing how the wind blew, "I say," said he, "lay on Macduff, I fear no man or set of men." He advocated prohibition because it was right Mr. Stansell, the genial gentleman and because he wanted the sale of from Elko, was beaming with smiles as | whiskey by citizens and by State stop-

Col. Watson claimed that the prohifrom the fields of Barnwell county, one | bitionists had tried to get him to lead gone a short imprisonment Scovel will of your men, and I am a candidate for them. That was so. He himself had be drummed out of camp in disgrace and railroad commissioner. We have assist written asking him about it, and Watforbidden to return to Cuban territory | ed you in electing your candidate from | son had replied with about six pages. the upper part of the State, and our lauding himself to the skies as a temlower section has never been represent- perance man, but clung to the dispened on that board and we are due that. | sary, so they had dropped him like a

ARCHER'S ARROWS. Mr. Archer remarked that Featherstone was attempting the impossible task of mixing religion and politics. Watson and Tillman were on the cam-Gen Watts said he had come today to paign for their health. Ellerbe was a

WHITMAN'S NEW SIMILE. G. Walt Whitman "opened his fins.

sold for the benefit of the United States hospital fund.

Try Sergeant Geddes of the 1st New outlessed such marked braska and Private Wiseband of the 1st would have been fatal. Taylor leaves a mover had he witnessed such marked braska and Private Wiseband of the 1st would have been fatal. Taylor leaves a mover had he witnessed such marked braska and Private Wiseband of the 1st would have been fatal. Taylor leaves a mover had he witnessed such marked braska and Private Wiseband of the 1st would have been fatal. Taylor leaves a mover had he witnessed such marked braska and Private Wiseband of the 1st would have been fatal. whole duty as adjutant general he would | their convictions of duty for public | Colorado died on the way over.

retire from the race. He remarked that favor and declared he had always been he was no factional or combination can- single to the people's interests. He didate, without explaining the suppos- could promise only an honest and an economical administration

> THE OTHERS. The other speakers were Candidates Mower, Bellinger, Derham, Epton, Tompkins, Bradham, Cooper, Rice. Mayfield, Brown and McMahan. J. Wilson Gibbes.

> > SUNKEN SHIPS EXAMINED.

Frightful Scene of Death and Destruction in Manila Bay.

The New York Journal sent two of the most expert divers to examine the Spanish ships sank in Manila Bay.

Here is his report: The Reina Christina shows the most complete destruction. It was possible for the divers to trace the course of an 8-inch shell from the Olympia from stern to waist. Her woodwork is to-tally destroyd. There are, however, very few large shots through her hull. There is one 6-inch shell buried amidships. Where ladder stood there is a heap of bones and bodies showing where unsuccessful rush was made to escape when ship went down. The entire engineer force, all firemen, coal passers and strokers went down with ship as hatches to engine and fire room were closed. It is impossible to determine the exact number that perished or to rescue any of the decomposed bodies. The Castilla was less burned, but

terribly weeked by American shells. Plain traces seen where big shells tore immense holes in her wooden hull. fire started, the weight of her big guns broke the supports and the ship caved and collapsed inwards. Her hull is now a mass of twisted iron and charred beams. Divers report wreck a dangerous one to examine. In many particulars the work of destruction resembles that of the Maine. In the mass were found many bodies badly burned. shots that did the most damage were those that tore over afterdeck and into port bow, tearing off everything aft to

Three large shells entered her amidships. The death list of Castilla not so great as that of Reina Christina. The Don Antonio de Ulloa did not burn, she was sunk too quickly. She is riddled with shots of all sizes, 6-inch shells did the work that sunk her. There is a big bunch of dead men near ladder, showing that the men were killed by a shell as they attempted to es-

Treasure chest on superstructure open and empty. A 6-inch shell through the cabin wrecked everything, killing a score. Bodies too far decon posed to tell rank or to distinguish. This is first time that divers ever visited a warship which has gone through fight. The names of the two intrepid men are Oscar Ericson and Frank Bresham two of the best in the navy.

STRAINED RELATIONS

Exists Between American and Cuban Soldiers at Santiago.

A dispatch from Santiago says the fact which impress on American officers and men is increasing strained relations between the Americans and Garcia's Cuban soldiers. Indeed, the situation has now reached a point where there is practically no communication between the armies, and their relations border whose grave he had heretofore been on those of hostility rather than relations which one would suppose should

exist between the allies. After Shafter announced his decision not to let the Cuban junta enter the city of Santiago, deep mutterings were amid great enthusiasm: heard among Garcia's men. It is evident that the Cubans are greatly disfar it was from the North Carolina line appointed at the step taken by the American commander, for they had confidently counted upon having Santiago turned over to them to loot and sacked Balquiri, Siboney and El Caney. Consequently, their disappointment was keen when they ascertained that they would not be permitted to take possession of the city upon Toral's surrender. On Friday last, Castillo, a brother of Gen. Demitrius Castillo, went to Gen. Shafter's headquarters in order to as-

> inexplicible resolution. "Why is Santiago to remain in the hands of our enemies?" he asked. "Spaniards are not enemies," replied Shafter. "We are fighting the soldiers of Spain but we have no desire to despoil her citizens. No Cuban will be allowed to enter the city nor will any American soldier. The government of the city is a matter for the people to decide. When the American army leaves it I presume it will be turned

over to you but not until then. Wants to Help Us Out. Following self-explanatory letter has been received by the governor: Danville, Ills., July 16, 1898.

Governor W. H. Ellerbe, Columbia, S. Dear Sir: Anticipating another call, to be made by the president for volunteers for the United States army, I am pleased to say, that I now have v full and complete regiment, of good men, drawn from the State at large, duly organized and officered: all of whom desire to go into the service as early as possible. There are so many regiment on file ahead of mine here in Illinois, that the prospect of getting out soon, from this State is not good. Therefore I would take it as a great favor, if you can arrange to put my regiment into

With great respect, I am, Yours very truly Geo. B. Leonard.

service from your State, at such early

date as you may be able to use us.

Tired of the Law's Delay. A mob stormed the jail at Westville, Miss., Wednesday, killing W. T. Patterson, who was confined on the charge of murdering Lawrence Brinson. The building and the body of the prisoner were burned. The body of the unfortunate man was literally riddled with bullets. Patterson killed Brinson in April 1897, as the result of a quarrel. He had four trials, but always escaped en a technicality and the mob interventions passed and forwarded to me. od. wearied by the law's delay.

Arrived at Manila.

A special from Hong Kong, China,

THE OLD HEROES.

The Confederare Veterans Have a Good Time.

THEY CAPTURE ATLANTA.

Fully Fifty Thousand People Throng the Capital of Georgia in Honor of the Gallant Old Soldiers of Lee.

A dispatch from Atlanta under date of July 20 says: The morning trains der this plan are 27,519 men. brought thousands of people to Atlanans and friends reached the city up to midnight last night, and the congested | following enlistments: condition of the down town streets this morning gave the indication that today's crowd would double that of yesterday. There was not a room to be had at any hotel last night and but for arrangements made by the committee which furnished the sleeping quarters Indiana, Minnesous, New Jersey, tomers. The narrow, coble paved for 2,000 veterans at the park, many of Rhode Island, West Virginia, and Wisstreets, grilling in the fierce sunshine, the old fighters would have been compelled to walk the streets.

Interest of the day centered in the to secure the next encampment for Louisville. The delegation from the Louisville board of trade have had their lines out some time and the delegation already sees the good results.

Charleston is putting up a strong fight. The claims of South Carolinians are is that their State furnished more men for the civil war than Kentucky, and that Louisville is out of the way. South Carolina has the support of Texas in the contest, and claims that State holds the deciding vote. Among those who arrived early and took seats on the stand were Gen. Chas. E. Hooker, of Mississippi, orator of the day; Gov. Atkinson, of Georgia; Gen. Dickerson, commander of the Louisididate for commander-in-chief. Before the gathering was called to order, three cheers were given for "The gallant son of Alabama," Lieut. Hobson, which was followed a moment later by three more for the famous cavalry officer now at the front, Gen. Joe Wheeler.

Gen. John B. Gordon, commanderin-chief, arrived at 11:20, and was given a tremendous ovation. Cheer fully five minutes. Gen. Clement A. vision, called the convention to order at half past eleven, and a prayer was Virginia, chaplain of the United Confederate veterans.

Welcoming addresses were delivered by Mayor Collier, Reprensentative T. B. Felder, Col. W. A. Hemphill and Gov. Atkinson. The impatient vcterans could not wait for their idol, and before the music which followed the last welcoming address had ceased. cries of "Gordon, Gordon" were heard in all parts of the auditorium. Gen. Gordon was happily introduced by Gen. Evans. Gen. Gordon, although pale, and showing plainly the effects of his recent illness, was in good voice.

The convention then organized, and Hon. C. E. Hooker, of Mississippi, delivered the oration of the day. The following resolution introduced

by Gen. Stephen D. Lee was adopted Whereas, the United States of America are at present engaged in a war with Spain in the interest of human tinued to advance, and seeing she was

liberty, and Whereas, our comrades and our sons are members of that glorious army and plunder, as they had in succession navy, the achievements of which are furniture. Upon Peebles' arrival home therefore be it

Resolved. That we, the survivors of the United Confederate Veterans, pledge our loyalty and the hearty cooperation of the organization in this crisis of affairs to stand ready at all times with men and money, irrespeccertain the cause of this, to the Cubans | tive of political affiliations, to support the President of the United States as commander-in-chief of our army and navy until an honorable peace has been conquered from the enemy. A resolution was adopted selecting

year. MCKINLEY TO GORDON. The President Returns Thanks to the Confederate Veterans.

Charleston as the place of meeting next

President McKinley has sent the following letter to Gen. John B. Jordon in response to the resolutions adopted by the Confederate Veterans association in session at Atlanta, Ga.: Executive Mansion, Washington, July 23.

To Hon. John B. Jordon, Commander-in-Chief, United Confederate Veterans, Atlanta, Ga. "Dear General Gordon: Your recent

telegram, in behalf of the United Confederate Veterans, was very welcome, and I would have written to you before in acknowledgement, except for the tion to Col. Alston and to his faithful unusual demands upon my time. 'The present war has certainly serv-

tion's call to arms has been equally march. spontaneous and patriotic in all parts of the country. Veterans of the gray, as well as of the blue, are now fighting side by side, winning equal honor and | ing 121 to the minute, while the bands renown. Their brave deeds and the of other regiments averaged 112 beats. unequaled triumphs of our army and It is headquarters talk that he said, navy have received the gratitude of the | that with a month's drill our regiment people of the United States. :

tion from yourself and your colleagues | ment is remarkable considering that of the work of this administration in | few of the men had ever touched a rifle the conduct of the war, and the pledge | until ten days ago. of whatever support may be needed to help in bringing it to a successful completion, is, indeed, most gratifying, and I thank you, especially, for the frank and cordial expression of the resolu-WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

Tragedy in Ashville.

UNCLE SAM'S ARMY.

Some of the States are Slow in Responding.

Fairly good progress has been made with the recruitment for the volunteer army under the President's second call for 75,000 volunteers. The plan adopted by the war department was to recruit all the volunteer organizations in the army up to their maximum strength before entering upon the recruitment of additional troops. The total number of men required to fill out existing regiments was 37,566, and according to the latest returns the total enlistments un-

In order to show the progress of reta to attend the opening exercises of cruiting under the second call a statethe reunion of Confederate veterans. ment has been prepared in the office of Twenty-three thousand people, veter- the adjutant general of the army based feeling of good fellowship is evinced on the latest returns. It shows the

North Carolina-Number required, 783; number enlisted, 55. Virginia-Number required.

number enlisted, 294. Georgia-Number required, 704; number enlisted, 255.

consin have exceeded their quota, but | are crowded from morning to night by all the others are behind in the supply of troops. The worst delinquent is convention at Piedmont park. The North Carolina, which has furnished Kentucky delegation was early at only 55 soldiers to meet its quota of work among the delegates in its efforts 783. Other deliquents, Colorado Louisiana, Nebraska, Tennessee and Virginia, each of which has supplied less than one-third the number of men required. Alabama, Massachusetts, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon and Texas have done very little better and are all very much behind in meet-

The total enlisted strength of the regular army is about 44,000 men, being about 18,000 short of its legal complement. The volunteer army con- from their late foes and all talk cherily sists of 183,000 men and is only 17,000 short of its maximum authorized strength under the two calls issued by ana division, and Gen. Stephen D. Lee, the President. The total strength of who is looked upon by some as a can- the army, regular and volunteer, is 227,000 as now organized.

A BRAVE WOMAN.

Saved Herself and Young Girl by Killing Assailants. Burkitt's island, in the Tennessee

river, was the scene of a remarkable tragedy Wednesday afternoon, in which after cheer swept through the hall, and a white woman saved a young colored the audience could not be stilled for girl, Harriet Fendrix, from assault, herself from hishonor, and slew her as-Evans, commander of the Georgia di- sailant. Mrs. Susie Drake Motes has for the past five years been the housekeeper for C. N. Robinson & Co., who offered by the Rev. J. Wm. Jones, of run a plantation, employing several One of these was a hundred laborers. negro known as "Old Blue," who came to the island, was taken care of by Mrs. Motes, and subsequently given work on the place. For several weeks past, however, Blue has been noticed attempting liberties with the housemaid, who is a comely mulatto. Wednesday morning Foreman Peebles was called away on business to a near by village, leaving the two women unprotected on the vast island. About an hour after Peebles left, Mrs. Motes heard terrified screams issuing from the house, Rushing in she found Harriet struggling helplessly in the grasp of Blue, who is a giant in stature. Mrs. Motes ordered the negro to desist. which he did, but sprang upon her. Mrs. Motes eluded Blue and darted in Peebles' room. Snatching down the latter's gun and levelling it at the black fiend she commanded him to stop. He conin a desperate situation the brave woman fired, the charge of buckshot scattering Blue's brains on the carpet and now exciting the wonders of mankind, two hours later he drove Mrs. Motes to the county seat, Athens, where she gave herself up. She was given im-mediate trial and acquitted in fifteen minutes. She was surrounded by hundreds of men, who congratulated her upon so bravely defending her life and honor.

THEY STOOD THE TEST.

Our Boys All Right When It Comes to Marching. The correspondent of the State at

Chickamauga writes as follows: Unless by some mishap the cup may be dashed from the lip, the First South Carolina may yet be destined to aid in the repetition of history and to prove the valor that is in the men. Thursday Gen. Sanger reviewed the division on Snodgrass hill, made immortal by the gallantry of Kershaw's heroic men from

the Palmetto State. When the 10,000 men composing the division reached the field only one from our regiment had dropped out of ranks from exhaustion. The ambulances of the other regiments were full. Our band played as never before, and the regiment kept perfect step to the ca-

The line was as straight as the lines of our state house, and the composite showing was a pleasure and a gratificabattalion and company commanders. When the regiment returned to camp ed one very useful purpose in complete- not half a score had dropped out, while ly obliterating the sectional lines drawn | in other regiments 200 men were prosin the last one. The respose to the na- trated from the heat and the 10-mile

Gen. Sanger sent his compliments to Col. Alston, saying that our band had kept the best time of all, the beat becould "out drill and lick anything in "To have such a hearty commenda- the park." The progress of the regi-

The Chickamauga correspondent of the State, under date of July 24, says: "We will surely to go Porto Rico. We have received official communication to and 3,500 at Baracoa. A total of 10,000 With very kind regards, I am sincerely that effect, but Gen. Shafter today will yield their arms to this one troop stated to Col. Alston that we would of cavalry. The readiness and avidity leave within two weeks. All men ab- with which the storekeepers accept sent from the regiment will soon be greenbacks is remarkable. Gen. Shaf-A dispatch from Ashville to the called in. Recruiting officers are urged ter's orders to close all the rum shops Governor Ellerbe met with applause. of transports from the United States State says R. W. Taylor, the manager to get in hard work in the next few has had the effect of keeping the city ton Exchange, paid \$500 for the cotton.
The bale had been presented McKinley by H & B Beer, of New Orleans, to be any man in the two local military comvania railroad in West Philadelphia by H & B Beer, of New Orleans, to be while beating their way from Baltimore sold for the benefit of the United States were fired.

IN SANTIAGO.

How the City Looks Since its Capture.

MAY PROVE DANGEROUS.

A General Feeling of Good Fellowship Prevails Among the Amer-

ican and Spanish Soldiers. Resuming Business.

Hundreds of American and Spanish soldiers, who but a few days ago were shooting at each other, crowd the streets of Santiago now, meeting and mixing on the most friendly terms. A general everywhere, victors and vanquished apparently being equally rejoiced that the strife and bloodshed are over, and that the horrors of the siege are ended. Quaint stores, with gaudy displays of wares, are opening rapidly and the storekeepers eagerly accept American money and courteously receive American cuschattering groups of uniformed Spanish soldiers and crowds of laughing, rollicking men, belonging to Gen. Shaf-

ter's army. Great barge loads of provisions and supplies have been going to the wharves all day from the Red Cross steamer State of Texas and the United States army supply ships and there is evidence that privation is rapidly disappearing. Along the water front, under every awning, dozens of women and children ing the requirements. Complaint has may be seen munching American hard been made also that in several of the tack, and food is being distributed very States an effort, has been made to rapidly. About the plaza facing the foist poor material on the government. palace and in the numerous airy cafes the officers of the opposing armies

lounge throughout the day. The Americans are buying swords whenever an interpreter can be obtained. Santiago now presents a bright and cheerful picture to what it did when captured. Over 30 steamers flying the Stars and Stripes are proudly in or near the harbor. Small boats are plying briskly to and fro on the blue waters. Several large steamers, the State of Texas, Leona and Aranzas, are alongside the wharves, busily engaged in unloading their cargoes of supplies and provisions. In short, everything

denotes bustle and activity. Miss Clara Barton Wednesday began distributing supplies relieving thousands of cases of distress from hunger and sickness. The ice factory has rebe turned on today. The change in the apppearance of the city is kaleidoscopic, and a couple of days, when further shipments arrive, will suffice for the normal business to revive. All the stores are open by Gen. McKibbin's orders, but the saloons remain closed for the present in order to avoid the possibility of a clash between the soldiers in

case of drunkenness. The electric light plant is working. The pawn shops are doing a rushing business, their counters being crowded by people of all sorts of color and conditions, pawning heirlooms, clothes. dress and furniture. Officers tender their medals, spurs and swords, and civil employes offer their tortoise shell, gold-headed canes are offered for a mere song, which are in turn bought at fancy prices by American soldiers, officers or newspaper correspondents as relics of the war. There have been more machetes sold to our men as souvenirs than were laid down on the morning of the surronder, and crosses, service stripes and order are cheerily parted

with for for American cash.

About 4,000 Spanish troops still remain in the city, but the majority of them will be removed so soon as a camping ground beyond the rifle pits can be arranged. The American troops are being removed from their old encampments behind the trenches to cooler and better spots in the hills north of the town. Officers assert that there is not a case of yellow fever in Santiago and that there are but few cases of smallpox. The streets look fairly clean and show signs of care taken by the Spaniards to prevent an epidemic. Gen. Shafter has placed a censor in charge of the cable office and only government dispatches are allowed to be sent today. It is said, however, that press and commenced dispatches will be received, subject to the censor's blue pencil soon-probably tomorrow. Spanish merchants who have been interviewed on the subject say they expect business to revive at once and hope for

large investments of American capital within the next year. There seems to be no race hatred, the bitterness being all directed against the Madrid government, which is charged with gross mismanagement of Cuba and bungling during the conduct of the

present war. The hospital headquarters are still located at Juragua. Two deaths from yellow fever were reported Wednesday but the names of the victims have not been made public. The physicians say there are but few new cases appearing, and that the epidemic is under control. They also think that the danger to the army is about passed. Commodore Schley, with a party of officers, visited the city during the morning, coming up the bay in a steam launch. The commodore called on Gen. McKibbin and strolled about the streets, making sev eral purchases and apparently greatly enjoying shore leave. He was received with great respect by the Spanish offi-

cers who learned his name. Lieut. Miley, of Gen. Shafter's staff! left Santiago Thursday morning with a troop of the Second cavalry, under Capt. Breit, to make the rounds of the entire military district of Santiago de Cuba, and for the purpose of receiving the formal surrender of the Spanish forces. He goes first to San Luis, where there are about 4,500 of the enemy's troops. Lieut. Miley will then receive the surrender in order of 800 men at Cobre, 1.200 at Catalina, 2.500 at Guantanamo